

1
Library

PADSTOW URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

ACKD. BY:
[Signature]

YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1963.



STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. Reed, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

SURVEYOR & PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER

R.A. Cutlack, Testamur I. Mun. E.,
Cert. R.S.H.

1. GENERAL STATISTICS.

Estimated Mid-Year Population	2,560
Area in Acres	3,343
Number of Inhabited Houses	1,018
Rateable Value	£75,420
Product of Penny Rate	£298
Comparability Factors	
Births	1.09
Deaths	0.85

2. VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

Registered Live Births, 1963.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	21	21	42
Illegitimate	3	-	3
<hr/>			
Total	24	21	45
Birth Rate per 1,000 population		17.5	
Birth Rate England & Wales, 1963		18.2	
Comparable Birth Rate		18.0	

Deaths.

Registered Deaths, 1963.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
	28	25	53
Crude Death rate per 1,000 population		20.7	
Death rate England & Wales		12.2	
Comparable Death Rate		17.6	

One illegitimate infant death was recorded. No stillbirths were registered.

Deaths by Cause.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Heart Disease	11	13
Cerebro Vascular Disease	1	1
Respiratory diseases	6	3
Cancer	4	3
Accident	1	1
All other causes	5	4
<hr/>		<hr/>
	28	25

Of the total deaths, 40 occurred over the age of 65 years, 27 of these over 75 years.

THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN

WILKINS

OF THE

BAR

AT

THE

WESTMINSTER

AND

ST. MARTIN'S

1642

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

AND

THE SECOND

OF THE

REIGN OF

CHARLES THE FIRST

BY

JOHN

WILKINS

OF THE

BAR

AT

THE

WESTMINSTER

AND ST. MARTIN'S

11. GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

1. Hospitals. The hospitals supplying general medical and surgical facilities for the Urban District are the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Newquay and District Hospital and the East Cornwall Hospital. Ante-natal and gynaecological services are provided by the Unit at Redruth, with Out-Patient facilities in Wadebridge. A new comprehensive Out-Patient department is to be built in the grounds of St. Lawrence's Hospital, Bodmin. This hospital provides services for the treatment of mental illness.
2. Laboratory Services. Public Health samples are submitted to the laboratory at the Royal Cornwall Infirmary, Truro.
3. Local Health Authority Services.
 1. Ambulance Service. The main supply for hospital transport is from the radio-controlled station in Bodmin, assisted by the Ambulance of the Padstow detachment of the British Red Cross Society. The service proved to be adequate during the year.
 2. Home Nursing, Midwifery & Health Visiting. Two nurses undertake combined duties in Padstow and provide an adequate service for the Town. Thirty six domiciliary confinements were attended during the year.
 3. Infant Welfare. The centre held in the Church Hall on the second Friday in each month provides immunisation and advisory services. The average attendance for 1963 was 22 per session.
 4. Vaccination and Immunisation. Protective inoculations against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, smallpox and poliomyelitis are available at the Infant Welfare Centre and General Practitioners. Booster doses are also available at school. Vaccination against tuberculosis is available to children entering secondary schools.
 5. Home Help Service. Domestic help continued to be provided through the agency of the W.V.S. Assistance is given mainly to the elderly infirm.

111. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Water Supply. The Urban District is supplied by water from the De Lank source of the North Cornwall Water Board. The Town's original supply at Crackrattle, although repaired, was not used. Twenty-three samples were submitted for bacteriological examination. All were found to be satisfactory. The average Ph of the domestic supply is 8. The water is not plumbo-solvent, but lead is not used in domestic piping. Some 25 dwellings (75 persons) are not connected to mains water supply.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal. There were no changes in the arrangements for sewage disposal. The town is sewered to outfalls in the River Camel Estuary. Trevone is also sewered to a sea-outfall. This is still liable to be overloaded during heavy rain. The partial separation of storm water from the sewer will reduce the chances of this happening in the future.

Refuse Disposal. The tip at Credis continued in use. One complaint of nuisance was received. A new site for disposal will shortly have to be found as notice has been served on the Council to terminate the tip's use in March, 1965.

The single refuse vehicle provided an adequate service during the year.

Caravan Sites. The one licensed site in the district complied fully with the Council's regulations. An increasing number of cars and sleeping-vans was reported in lay-bys and grass verges, creating considerable nuisance during the holiday period.

Public Health Inspections.

Summary of Visits.

Housing (Excluding Council property)	17
Food Premises	5
Milk & Dairies	4
Sewerage	24
Caravan Sites	1
Food & Drugs	3
Pig Food Plant	1
Factories & Outworkers	2
Others	15
	<hr/>
	72

IV. FOOD & DRUGS.

Registrations. Ten premises are registered for the sale of ice-cream. Seven retail distributors of milk are registered.

V. FACTORIES & WORKSHOPS.

The single registered outworker left the district. There are 6 registered factories. No sanitary deficiencies were reported.

VI. HOUSING.

The Council completed 20 dwellings during 1963. No statutory notices were served for repairs. During the year, 4 houses were dealt with under the Housing Acts as unfit for human habitation. Closing Orders were issued in each case.

VII. PREVALENCE & CONTROL OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Notified Infectious Diseases, 1963.

Measles	3
Puerperal Pyrexia	1
Paratyphoid Fever	1

The case of paratyphoid occurred in a young member of a Services family recently arrived in the town. Enquiries locally, and at previous addresses revealed no primary source of the illness. No secondary cases were reported.

Protective inoculations were given against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus (triple vaccine) and against poliomyelitis using the oral vaccine and against smallpox. Protection was available through the Infant Welfare Centre and the General Practitioners. Of the 40 children born in 1962 reaching the age of one year in 1963, 11 left the district, 19 were protected against

diphtheria (65%) 17 (58.6) against poliomyelitis and 14 (34.4) against smallpox. These proportions are rather smaller than usual.

The supervision of cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, of which there are 8 only, continued. Vaccination against the disease was offered with a good acceptance rate to children entering the Secondary schools.

In conclusion, may I express my thanks to the Council and Staff for their continued help throughout the year.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN REED.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.

1900

1900